

## CLAIMS

1. A fastening system for fastening an object on a patient table, the fastening system comprising:

a fastening device having a horizontally extending recess provided on at least one longitudinal side of the patient table; and

a bracket adaptively shaped to engage with the recess,

wherein the bracket is insertable into the recess in a substantially traversal direction to the longitudinal extent of the recess with minimal frictional resistance to establish a force-fitting engagement.

2. A fastening system for fastening an object on a patient table, the fastening system comprising:

a horizontally extending recess provided on at least one longitudinal side of the patient table; and

a bracket adaptively shaped to engage with the recess,

wherein the bracket is inserted into the recess in a substantially traversal direction to the longitudinal extent of the recess with minimal frictional resistance to establish a form-fitting engagement.

3. The fastening system as in claim 1, wherein an upper inside wall of the recess extends upwardly toward a back wall of the recess, and a portion of the bracket is adapted to substantially engage with the upper inside wall of the recess toward the back wall of the recess.

4. The fastening system as in claimed 3 wherein an upward widening of the recess is formed toward the back wall of the recess.

5. The fastening system as in claimed 3 wherein the upper inside wall of the recess has a groove which extends in a parallel direction to the longitudinal of

extent of the recess, and the bracket has a lug adapted to engage with the groove with minimal frictional resistance.

6. The fastening system as in claimed 3 wherein a the bracket is suitably shaped to accommodate an insertion of the bracket in the recess with minimal frictional resistance in a substantially traverse direction to the longitudinal direction of the recess to establish a force-fitting engagement between the recess and the bracket.

7. The fastening system as in claimed 3 wherein a the bracket is suitably shaped to accommodate an insertion of the bracket in the recess with minimal frictional resistance in a substantially traverse direction to the longitudinal direction of the recess to establish a form-fitting engagement between the recess and the bracket.

8. The fastening system as in claim 6, wherein a locking mechanism biases the bracket away from the recess via a spring to strengthen the force-fitting engagement of the bracket with the recess.

9. The fastening system as in claim 7, wherein a locking mechanism biases the bracket away from the recess via a spring to strengthen the form-fitting engagement of the bracket with the recess.

10. The fastening system as in claim 6, wherein the locking mechanism minimizes inadvertent disengaging movements of the bracket out of the form-fitting engagement of the bracket with the recess.

11. The fastening system as in claim 7, wherein the locking mechanism minimizes inadvertent disengaging movements of the bracket out of the force-fitting engagement of the bracket with the recess.

12. In an improvement of a bracket for fastening an object on a patient table with a suitably designed recess, the improvement comprising the shape of the bracket being adapted to the recess in such a way that the bracket can be inserted without resistance into the recess in a direction of insertion independent of the direction of extent of the recess and can be lodged in the recess with automatic establishment of a force-fit and/or form-fit connection.

13. The improvement of Claim 12 wherein the bracket has a lock which can be acted upon with a spring force.

14. The improvement of Claim 13 wherein the bracket has a lock which is operable to block a movement of the bracket out of the form-fit connection with the recess.